condition. Treatment for Asthma * * * Roup in Fowls * * * Distemper in Horses and Dogs * * * * Pleurisy or Pneumonia in Horses * * * I * * * used * * * Mintol Cream * * * finds it is a wonderful discovery for * * * Pneumonia. * * * our children had a severe attack of Broncho-Pneumonia and the Mintol broke the congestion * * * Mintol Keeps the Feet Free From * * * Bunions * * * Mintol is * * * remedy * * * for aching * * * feet that are covered with * * * * * bunions * * * Mintol For Hay Fever * * Neuralgia, Catarrh and * * * For Healing any Sore and Relieving Pain * * * Rose Colds * * * sore feet * * * I tried Mintol * * * it heals and takes the soreness out of any sore spots on any part of the body," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed, and in that the said statements were applied to the article knowingly and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof and create in the minds of such purchasers the impression and belief that it was in whole or in part composed of or contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective in the diseases and conditions named therein.

On May 24, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

16420. Misbranding of Swaim's panacea. U. S. v. 12 Dozen Bottles of Swaim's Panacea. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22803. I. S. No. 20742-x. S. No. 841.)

On June 9, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 12 dozen bottles of Swaim's panacea at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by Iglesias & Co. (Inc.), New York, N. Y., on or about March 29, 1928, into Porto Rico, and was being offered for sale and sold in Porto Rico by the Drug Co. of Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R., and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs, a trace of iodides, sugar, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Wrapper, Spanish) "A medicine known for over 100 years for use in diseases of the blood. * * As * * * blood purifier. In public use since 1820 for the treatment of diseases of the blood. Also as * * * blood purifier;" (circular, Spanish) "Swaim's Panacea. Useful as * * * blood purifier. Swaim's Panacea has challenged the test of almost a century, a test so severe that it showed up its true character, its use, its abuse and faults. No medicine without merit can stand what can be said about Swaim's Panacea-that it has gone through every test successfully. * * * We have many testimonials, many of them so astonishing, that many a time it is difficult to believe their sincerity. Anywhere where an investigation has been made, we have found that the testimonial was written in good faith, and what seems to be extravagant praises of the writer is only the sign of the great enthusiams, profound gratitude and high esteem felt for the medicine, by the use of which alleviation has been assured."

On October 16, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

16421. Misbranding of Swaim's panacea. U. S. v. 11 Dozen Bottles of Swaim's Panacea. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22793. I. S. No. 20741-x. S. No. 814.)

On May 28, 1928, the United States attorney for the District of Porto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 dozen bottles of Swaim's panacea at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by A. S. Wilson (Inc.), New York, N. Y., into

Porto Rico, on or about November 17, 1926, and was being sold and offered for